# DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING

International Webinar

The Impact of COVID-19 on Higher Education and the Economy:

Successful global interventions and innovations

Higher Education Facilities Management Association of Southern Africa (HEFMA)

29 October 2020

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### Covid-19 – Time line; response; impact

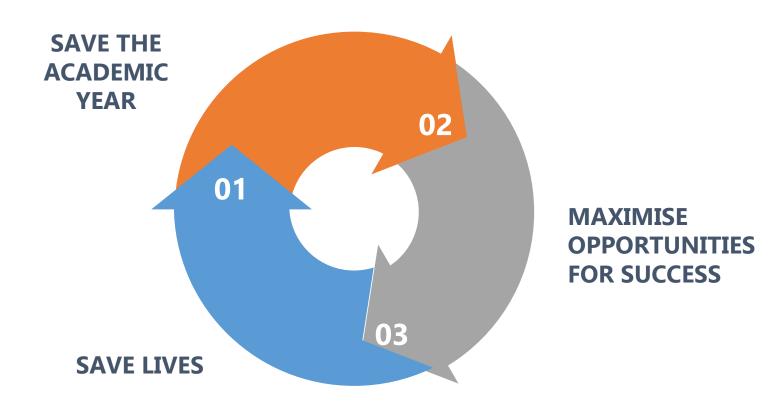
#### Time line:

- ✓ First case of COVID-19 recorded in SA
- ✓ President announces the state of disaster (15 March)
- ✓ President announces a lockdown from 27 March
- ✓ Extension of the state of disaster and a risk adjusted strategy to manage the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic currently under Level 1 restrictions.
- Higher Education Response in SA:
  - ✓ Agreement that all PSET institutions take early recess from 16 March
  - ✓ Campuses closed and students return home (week of the 23 March)
  - ✓ Health and Safety protocols developed and disseminated volunteers trained (Higher Health)
  - ✓ National survey of university IT infrastructure, LMS and capability to offer online learning
  - ✓ Development of emergency remote multimodal teaching and learning plans supported by government through an initial Covid Responsiveness Grant (CRG 1)
  - ✓ Campus health and safety response committees/ teams established
  - ✓ Return to campus plans developed supported by a further CRG 2.
  - ✓ Extended academic year
- Economic Impact severe unemployment; economic hardship; fiscal crunch

Universities: Risk adjusted strategy for COVID-19					
Level 5: High virus spread and/or health system readiness (Current Status quo = lockdown)	Level 4: Moderate to High virus spread with low to moderate readiness (High restrictions)	Level 3: Moderate virus spread with moderate readiness (Moderate restrictions)	Level 2: Moderate virus spread with high readiness (Reduced restrictions, e.g. some movement allowed)	Level 1: Low virus spread with high readiness (minimum restrictions)	
<ul> <li>Remain closed</li> <li>Remote         multimodal TL&amp;A         implemented</li> <li>University student         volunteer system         to support COVID         -19 health related         activities</li> <li>Universities'         critical COVID-19         research and         product         development work         to assist the         health system to         continue</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Remain closed</li> <li>Remote         multimodal TL&amp;A         implemented</li> <li>Limited return *         final year clinical         programmes.</li> <li>University         student         volunteers         support COVID -         health activities</li> <li>Universities'         critical COVID-         19 research and         product         development to         continue</li> <li>Infrastructure         programmes         resumed on         campuses</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Remain closed</li> <li>Remote multimodal TL&amp;A implemented</li> <li>Libraries open</li> <li>Technical, clinical, laboratory training permitted (all years of study and PG programmes</li> <li>University student volunteer system to support COVID - health activities</li> <li>Universities' critical COVID-19 research and product development to continue</li> <li>Infrastructure programmes resumed on campuses</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Remain closed</li> <li>Remote multimodal TL&amp;A implemented</li> <li>Libraries open</li> <li>Technical, clinical, laboratory training permitted (all years of study and PG programmes)</li> <li>University student volunteer system to support COVID health related</li> <li>Universities' critical COVID-19 research and product development work to assist the health system to</li> <li>Infrastructure programmes resumed on campuses</li> </ul>	Institutions opened and institutions use their discretion on restrictions.	

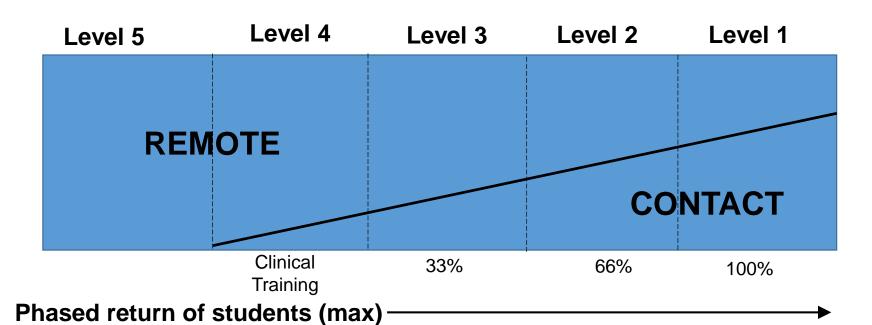
<sup>\*</sup>Government Gazette Published on 9 June to regulate return to campuses

### Principles...



#### Multi-modal as a mix of remote and contact learning





**Considerations** 

- Programmes where campus –based study is a necessity
- Final year students
- Vulnerable students
- First year students

# Multi-modal plans contain contextually-responsive mixes of teaching and learning strategies

Very difficult/ impossible to learn in remote setting	Campus-based Teaching and Learning	Institution A
No Device, no data, no connectivity	Print based teaching and learning	Institution B
Device, no data or connectivity	Digital teaching and learning	Institution C
Device, data, connectivity	Online teaching and learning	

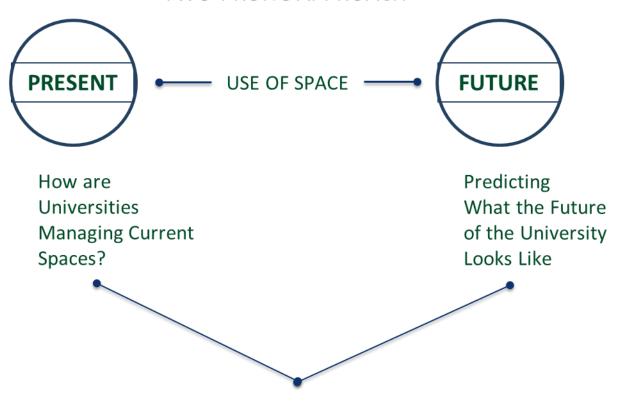
- Before Covid slow move towards the utilisation of digital technologies for teaching and learning
- During first stages of Covid and the lock down emergency implementation of a range of technologies in an attempt to save lives and the academic year
- Post Covid likely to see fundamental changes in the operations of universities, e.g.:
  - ✓ Financial sustainability of the 'old' contact university model?
  - ✓ Implementation of hybrid/ blended modes
  - ✓ Learning management systems ubiquitous
  - ✓ Data analytics essential
  - ✓ Academic staff capability development and pedagogic understanding of opportunities
  - ✓ Student devices (computer labs?)
  - ✓ Rethinking of teaching/ learning researching spaces and design (large classes in auditoriums?)
  - ✓ Reimagining the operations of institutions
  - ✓ Travel? Concept of internationalisation?

# Never let a good crisis go to waste (Winston Churchill)

# What does this mean for universities space planning and facilities management?

#### **DEVELOPING UNIVERSITY SPACE INFRASTRUCTURE**

TWO-PRONG APPROACH



Informing how DHET allocates and saves costs moving forward (gaining from grants)

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS**



#### EVERYWHERE LEARNING

Student location (survey)
Central location for access to support
Block Releasing – Academic and Housing

#### **QUARTERLY UPDATE**

Ensure usage, time, and changes to be provided

\*based on a standardised template

#### CENTRÁL BOOKING SYSTÈM.

All booked venues to be monitored through a single easy to use and navigate platform

### SHARED + INTERCONNECTING SPACES

Larger shared facilities to accommodate multi-use

#### STUDENT AND EMPLOYEE

#### LIFE CYCLE

HR to assess duration of employment / time at university to determine allocation of space usage –

Hot desking, parking etc.

#### SPACE CLASSIFICATION

#### **REVIEW**

Reviewing existing spaces (designed with old codes in mind) which have been classified with current space use codes under interpretation may lead to incorrect classification providing incorrect feedback

#### UP TO DATE

#### WAYFINDING

Ensuring ease of navigation through changing campus

#### SPACE MANAGEMENT

#### **NETWORK**

Dedicated position per faculty dealing with space management PIMD systems remain up to date Implementing the Framework Better monitoring of space



Real time usage on how space is used compered to booking of spaces
Install in pilot building



#### **FUTURE GAZING - PRINCIPLES**

### Principle 1. Societal Connectivity

Community Connected Education Enriching Education and Society Lifelong Students

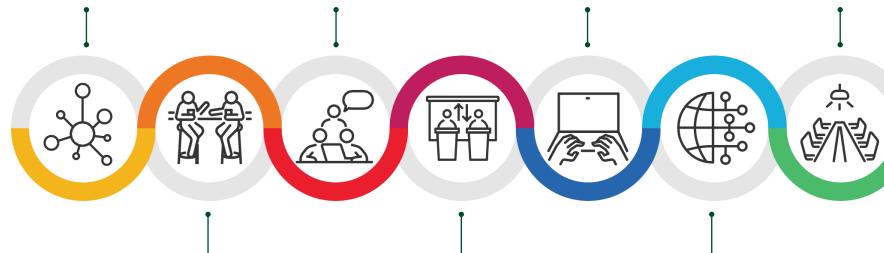
## Principle 3. Shared + Interconnecting Learning Spaces

Interdisciplinary Research
Co-creation
Collaborative
Hot-desking

### Principle 5. 'In The Field' Expansion of Education

Integration of University and Business Employer Input Principle 7.
Specialised Spaces

Focused Study Laboratories



Principle 2.
Quality of Student and Campus Life

**Further Student Reach** 

Principle 4. Interchangeable Spaces

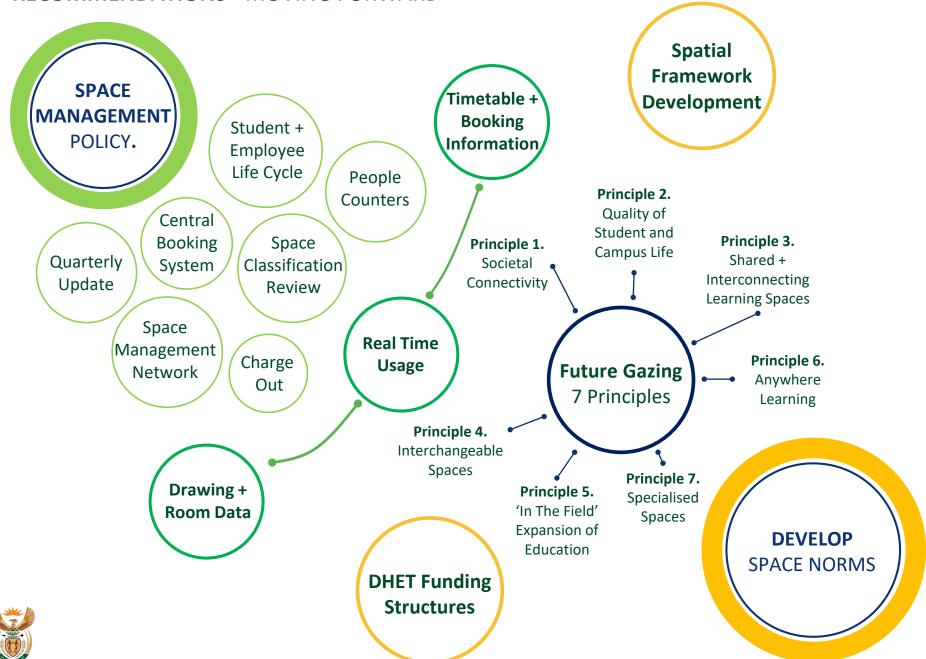
Flexible
Developing Greater
Creativity



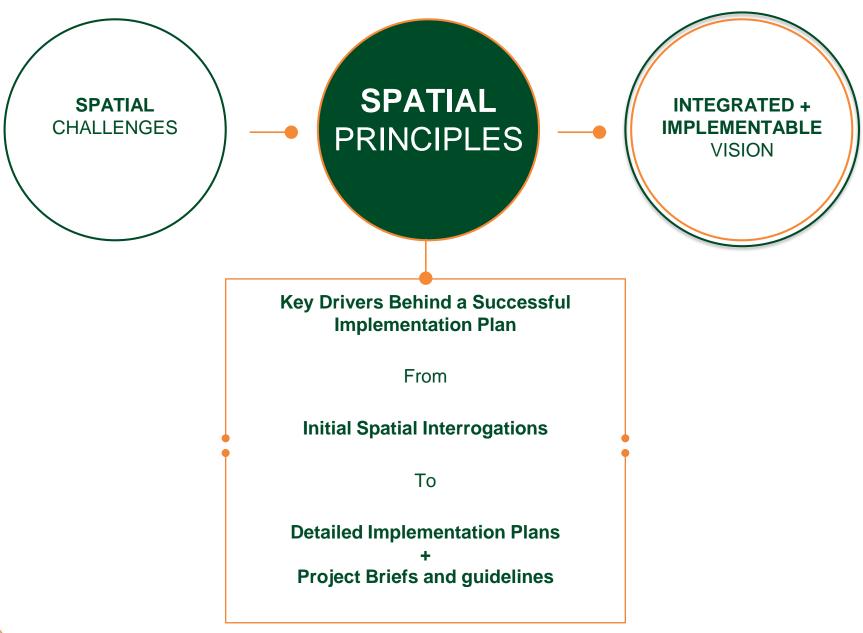
Technologies Entrepreneurship



#### **RECOMMENDATIONS - MOVING FORWARD**

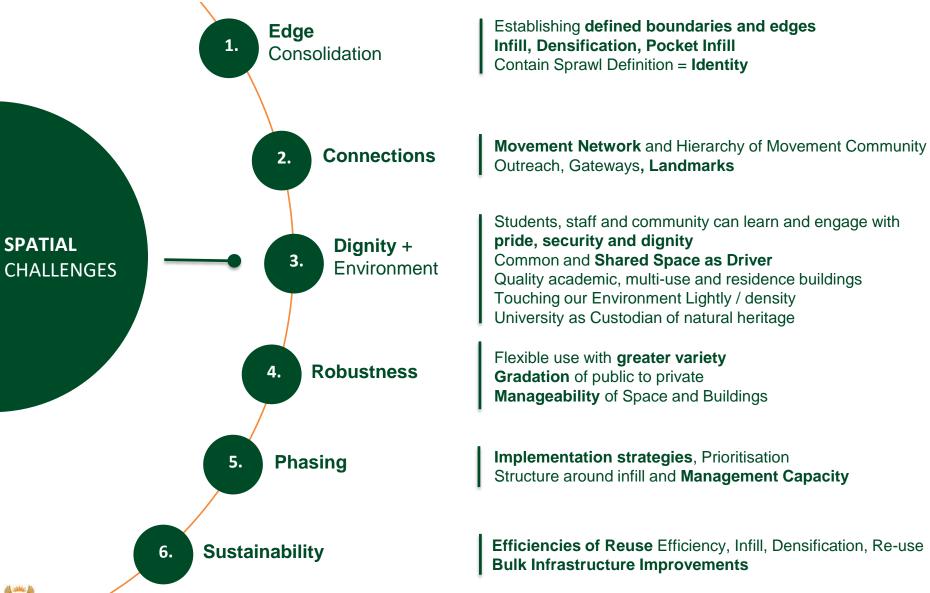


#### SPATIAL FRAMEWORK: GUIDING PRINCIPLES





#### KEY DRIVERS BEHIND A SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN





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- **Edge** Consolidation
  - 2. Connections
    - 3. **Dignity** + Environment
      - 4. Robustness
        - 5. Phasing
        - 6. Sustainability

**SPATIAL** CHALLENGES

#### A NEW SPATIAL PRINCIPLE

- **Everywhere Learning** On-line Teaching
  - Spatial Impact of Online Teaching and Learning
  - Future Development of Campuses will be Impacted by This shift
  - Opportunity to Create more Equitable Academic Environments Through The Ability to Access Education Remotely
  - New Strategies and Policies to Address Inequalities Through Spatial Means



7.

What Does the Term "THE NEW NORM" mean Spatially?



In New Practices of Distancing Learning / Working how will Higher Education Institutions Ensure Equitable Student Access to

- Information ?
- · Resources?
- Tutors / Support /Guidance?



#### **EVERYWHERE** LEARNING

#### **CURRENT MODELS**

DISTANCE LEARNING
INSTITUTION
(e.g. UNISA)

- Correspondence
   Courses
- Distance Education Technologies
- Local Study Centers
- Little or No Face-to-Face Interaction

CONTACT LEARNING
INSTITUTION
(e.g. WITS)

- Contact Courses on Campus
- Traditional Education Methods
- Centralised Campus
- Face-to-Face Interaction

**7.** 

NEW TYPOLOGY: **EVERYWHERE LEARNING** (Combination of Both Learning Models)



#### **ONLINE LEARNING**

7. What Does the Term "THE NEW NORM" Mean Spatially?

BLOCK RELEASE SCHEDULES



- Students Receive Contact Teaching Time
- Linking Housing With Programme
- Residences act as Temporary Accommodation

- Facilities Set up in Common Locales
- Facilitates Equitable Access to
  - Information
  - Resources
  - Tutors
- Shared Spaces for Knowledge Transfer





# higher education & training

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# Thank you